Mr. Clarence Cannon's Precedents of the House of Representatives (VI, 308-311) describes the vote on the previous question on the rule as "a motion to direct or control the consideration of the subject before the House being made by the Member in charge." To defeat the previous question is to give the opposition a chance to decide the subject before the House. Cannon cites the Speaker's ruling of January 13, 1920, to the effect that "the refusal of the House to sustain the demand for the previous question passes the control of the resolution to the opposition' in order to offer an amendment. On March 15, 1909, a member of the majority party offered a rule resolution. The House defeated the previous question and a member of the opposition rose to a parliamentary inquiry, asking who was entitled to recognition. Speaker Joseph G. Cannon (R-Illinois) said: "The previous question having been refused, the gentleman from New York, Mr. Fitzgerald, who had asked the gentleman to vield to him for an amendment, is entitled to the first recognition."

Because the vote today may look bad for

the Democratic majority they will say "the vote on the previous question is simply a vote on whether to proceed to an immediate vote on adopting the resolution . . . [and] has no substantive legislative or policy implications whatsoever." But that is not what they have always said. Listen to the definition of the previous question used in the Floor Procedures Manual published by the Rules Committee in the 109th Congress (page 56). Here's how the Rules Committee described the rule using information from Congressional Quarterly's "American Congressional Dictionary": "If the previous question is defeated, control of debate shifts to the leading opposition member (usually the minority Floor Manager) who then manages an hour of debate and may offer a germane amendment to the pending business.

Deschler's Procedure in the U.S. House of Representatives, the subchapter titled "Amending Special Rules" states: "a refusal to order the previous question on such a rule [a special rule reported from the Committee on Rules] opens the resolution to amendment and further debate." (Chapter 21, section 21.2) Section 21.3 continues: "Upon rejection of the motion for the previous question on a resolution reported from the Committee on Rules, control shifts to the Member leading the opposition to the previous question, who may offer a proper amendment or motion and who controls the time for debate thereon?

Clearly, the vote on the previous question on a rule does have substantive policy implications. It is one of the only available tools for those who oppose the Democratic majority's agenda and allows those with alternative views the opportunity to offer an alternative plan.

Mr. WELCH of Vermont. Mr. Speaker, my understanding is it is my opportunity now to yield back the balance of my time and move the previous ques-

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on ordering the previous question.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and navs.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question will be postponed.

AUTHORIZING THE SPEAKER TO ENTERTAIN MOTIONS TO SUS-PEND THE RULES RELATING TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 1420 ON LEG-ISLATIVE DAY OF THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 2008

Mr. WELCH of Vermont. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Speaker be authorized to entertain motions to suspend the rules relating to House Resolution 1420 on the legislative day of Thursday, September 11,

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Vermont?

There was no objection.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, proceedings will resume on questions previously postponed. Votes will be taken in the following order: ordering the previous question on H. Res. 1419, by the yeas and nays; adoption of H. Res. 1419, if ordered; motions to suspend the rules on H.R. 1527 and Senate bill 2617, by the yeas and nays.

The first electronic vote will be conducted as a 15-minute vote. Remaining electronic votes will be conducted as 5minute votes.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 3667, MISSISQUOI AND TROUT RIVERS WILD AND SCE-NIC RIVER STUDY ACT OF 2008

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on ordering the previous question on H. Res. 1419, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on ordering the previous question.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 224, nays 189, not voting 20, as follows:

[Roll No. 576]

VEAS 994

	YEAS-224	
Abercrombie	Capps	DeFazio
Ackerman	Capuano	DeGette
Allen	Cardoza	Delahunt
Altmire	Carnahan	DeLauro
Andrews	Carney	Dicks
Arcuri	Carson	Dingell
Baca	Castor	Doggett
Baldwin	Chandler	Doyle
Barrow	Clarke	Edwards (MD)
Bean	Clay	Edwards (TX)
Becerra	Cleaver	Ellison
Berkley	Clyburn	Ellsworth
Berman	Cohen	Emanuel
Berry	Conyers	Engel
Bishop (GA)	Cooper	Eshoo
Bishop (NY)	Costa	Etheridge
Blumenauer	Costello	Farr
Boren	Courtney	Fattah
Boswell	Cramer	Filner
Boucher	Crowley	Foster
Boyd (FL)	Cuellar	Frank (MA)
Boyda (KS)	Cummings	Giffords
Brady (PA)	Davis (AL)	Gillibrand
Braley (IA)	Davis (CA)	Gonzalez
Brown, Corrine	Davis (IL)	Green, Al
Butterfield	Davis, Lincoln	Green, Gene

Gutierrez Hall (NY) Hare Harman Hastings (FL) Heller Herseth Sandlin Higgins Hinchey Hirono Holden Holt Honda Hooley Hover Is raelJackson (IL) Jackson-Lee (TX) Jefferson Johnson (GA) Johnson, E. B. Kagen Kanjorski Kaptur Kildee Kilpatrick Kind Klein (FL) Kucinich Langevin Larsen (WA) Larson (CT) Lewis (GA) Lipinski Loebsack Lofgren, Zoe Lowey Lvnch Mahoney (FL) Maloney (NY) Markey Marshall Matheson Matsui McCarthy (NY) McCollum (MN) McDermott

Akin

Blunt

Buver

Cantor

Capito

Carter

Castle

Cubin

Dent.

McGovern McIntvre McNerney Meek (FL) Meeks (NY) Melancon Michaud Miller (NC) Miller, George Mitchell Mollohan Moore (KS) Moore (WI) Moran (VA) Murphy (CT) Murphy, Patrick Nadler Napolitano Neal (MA) Oberstar Obev Olver Ortiz Pallone Pascrell Pastor Pavne Perlmutter Pomerov Porter Price (NC) Rahall Rangel Reichert Reves Richardson Rodriguez Ros-Lehtinen Ross Rothman Roybal-Allard Ruppersberger Rush Ryan (OH) Salazar Sánchez, Linda T. Sanchez, Loretta Sarbanes NAYS-189

Schakowsky Schiff Schwartz Scott (GA) Serrano Sestak Shays Shea-Porter Sherman Shuler Sires Skelton Slaughter Smith (WA) Snyder Solis Space Speier ${\tt Spratt}$ Stark Stupak Sutton Tanner Tauscher Taylor Thompson (CA) Thompson (MS) Tierney Towns Tsongas Udall (CO) Udall (NM) Van Hollen Velázquez Visclosky Walz (MN) Wasserman Schultz Waters Watson Watt Waxman Weiner Welch (VT) Wexler Wilson (OH) Woolsey

Diaz-Balart, M. Aderholt Donnelly Alexander Doolittle Bachmann Drake Bachus Dreier Barrett (SC) Duncan Bartlett (MD) Ehlers Emerson Barton (TX) English (PA) Biggert. Bilbray Everett Bilirakis Fallin Bishop (UT) Feenev Blackburn Flake Forbes Boehner Fortenberry Bonner Fossella Bono Mack Foxx Franks (AZ) Boozman Boustany Frelinghuysen Gallegly Brady (TX) Garrett (NJ) Broun (GA) Brown (SC) Gerlach Brown-Waite, Gilchrest Ginny Gingrev Buchanan Gohmert Burton (IN) Goode Goodlatte Calvert Granger Camp (MI) Graves Hall (TX) Campbell (CA) Hastings (WA) Haves Hensarling Herger Chabot Hill. Childers Hobson Coble Cole (OK) Hoekstra Hunter Inglis (SC) Conaway Crenshaw Issa Johnson (IL) Culberson Johnson, Sam Davis (KY) Jones (NC) Davis, David Jordan Deal (GA) Keller King (IA) Diaz-Balart, L. King (NY)

Kingston Kline (MN) Knollenberg Kuhl (NY) LaHood Lamborn Lampson Latham LaTourette Latta Lewis (CA) Lewis (KY) Linder LoBiondo Lucas Lungren, Daniel E. Mack Manzullo Marchant McCarthy (CA) McCaul (TX) McCotter McCrery McHenry McHugh McKeon McMorris Rodgers Mica Miller (FL) Miller (MI) Miller, Gary Moran (KS) Murphy, Tim Musgrave Myrick Neugebauer Nunes Paul Pearce Pence

Peterson (PA)

Petri

Platts

Pickering

Varmuth